Indiana State Trauma Care Committee

June 17, 2016



Updates

Katie Hokanson, Trauma and Injury Prevention Director

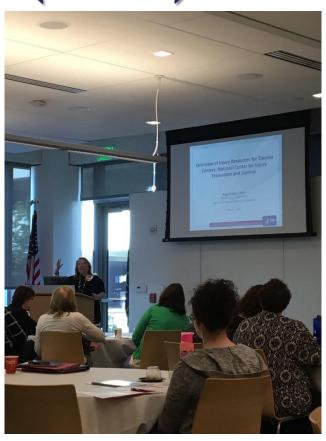


Email questions to: indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov

Safe States 2016 Conference



2016 Injury Prevention Advisory Council (IPAC) Conference





Indiana Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS)

- \sim 1,550 INVDRS cases for 2015
 - 63% of cases are suicides
- ~500 cases YTD
- Participation Status:
 - 48 out of 92 county coroners (52%)
 - 260 out of 400 law enforcement agencies (65%)

Indiana State

<u>Department of Health</u>

Indiana Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS)



2016 EMS Medical Director's Conference

- Friday, August 26, 9 3:30
- Sheraton Indianapolis at Keystone Crossing
- Presentations include:
 - Stop the bleeding
 - MCI/Autopsy results *Keynote Speaker*
 - EMS MDs round robin
 - EMS Case reports from EM Residents
 - Demystifying EMS-C *Keynote Speaker*
 - Ultrasounds
 - Board Certifications
 - Inhalational Burns



Email questions to: indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov

Grant Funding Updates

- Ineligible for the Core State Violence and Injury Prevention Program (Core SVIPP) Grant
- Applying for:
 - Prescription Drug Overdose: Prevention for States Program
 Supplement
 - This supplements are current PDO: PfS grant that we received in March.
 - Enhanced State Surveillance of Opioid-Morbidity and Mortality
 - This focuses on improving the timeliness of morbidity and mortality data collection and dissemination of the data.

Regional Updates



Regional updates

- District 1
- District 3
- District 5
- District 7
- District 10



Trauma Designation Subcommittee Update

June 17, 2016 Gerardo Gomez, MD, FACS Committee Chair

Dr. Lewis Jacobson, Dr. R. Lawrence Reed, Spencer Grover, Wendy St. John, Jennifer Mullen, Lisa Hollister, Amanda Elikofer, Katie Hokanson, Ramzi Nimry, Missy Hockaday, Teri Joy, Art Logsdon, Judy Holsinger, Jennifer Conger, Dr. Emily Fitz, Dr. Matthew Sutter, Dr. Christopher Hartman, Ryan Williams

ISDH Trauma Designation Subcommittee Meeting Agenda

June 8, 2016

- 1.) The EMS Commission's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) reviewed the changes to the Triage and Transport Rule on June 16th. They are going to make a recommendation that the EMS Commission adopt the recommended changes to the Triage & Transport Rule. The TAC suggested that some members of the Designation Subcommittee attend the EMS Commission meeting on Friday, June 24th at 10am at Fishers Town Hall.
- 2.) 2 Year Facilities Review
 - St. Elizabeth East
 - Good Samaritan
 - Community Anderson

Locations of ACS Verified and "In the Process of ACS Verified" Trauma Centers in Indiana

Trauma Centers

in Indiana



Level I

Indianapolis

Eskenazi Health

IU Health Methodist Hospital

Riley Hospital for Children at IU Health

St. Vincent Indianapolis Hospital



Level II

Evansville

Deaconess Hospital

St. Mary's Medical Center of Evansville

Ft. Wayne

Lutheran Hosptial of Indiana

Parkview Regional Medical Center

South Bend

Memorial Hospital of South Bend



Level III

Lafayette

IU Health - Arnett Hospital

Muncie

IU Health - Ball Memorial Hospital

Anderson

St. Vincent Regional Hospital

In the process of ACS Verification



Level II

Terre Haute

Terre Haute Regional



Level III

Anderson

Community Hospital - Anderson

Gary

Methodist Hospital - Northlake Campus

Lafayette

Franciscan St. Elizabeth - East

Vincennes

Good Samaritan Hospital

Richmond

Reid Health

Crown Point

Franciscan St. Anthony Health

Terre Haute

Union Hospital - Terre Haute



Indiana State
Department of Health
Trauma and Injury Prevention

"In the Process" of ACS Verification Trauma Centers

| Facility Name | City | Level | Adult / Pediatric | "In the Process" Date* | 1 Year Review Date** | ACS Consultation Visit Date | ACS Verification Visit Date |
|---|----------------|-------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Franciscan St. Elizabeth East | Lafayette | III | Adult | 12/20/2013 | 02/20/2015 | 02/12-02/13, 2015 | December 2015 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Community Hospital Anderson | Anderson | III | Adult | 06/20/2014 | 08/21/2015 | May 2016 | TBD |
| Good Samaritan | Vincennes | III | Adult | 06/20/2014 | 08/21/2015 | 05/19-05/20, 2015 | 05/23-05/24, 2016 |
| Methodist Northlake | Gary | III | Adult | 08/20/2014 | 10/30/2015 | 10/7-10/8, 2015 | February 2017 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Franciscan Health St. Anthony Crown Point | Crown Point | III | Adult | 12/18/2015 | January/February 2017 | TBD | TBD |
| Reid Health | Richmond | III | Adult | 12/18/2015 | January/February 2017 | 02/02-02/03, 2016 | TBD |
| Terre Haute Regional | Terre Haute | II | Adult | 12/18/2015 | January/February 2017 | 09/08-09/09, 2016 | April 2017 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Union Hospital | Terre Haute | III | Adult | 02/26/2016 | March/April 2017 | 09/01-09/02, 2016 | TBD |

^{*}Date the EMS Commission granted the facility "In the process" status

Facility is past the two year mark for their "In the Process" status.

^{**}Date the Indiana State Trauma Care Committee (ISTCC) reviewed/reviews the 1 year review documents. This date is based on the first ISTCC meeting after the 1 year date.

Subcommittee Updates Performance Improvement Subcommittee

Dr. Larry Reed, *Title*IU Health – Methodist Hospital





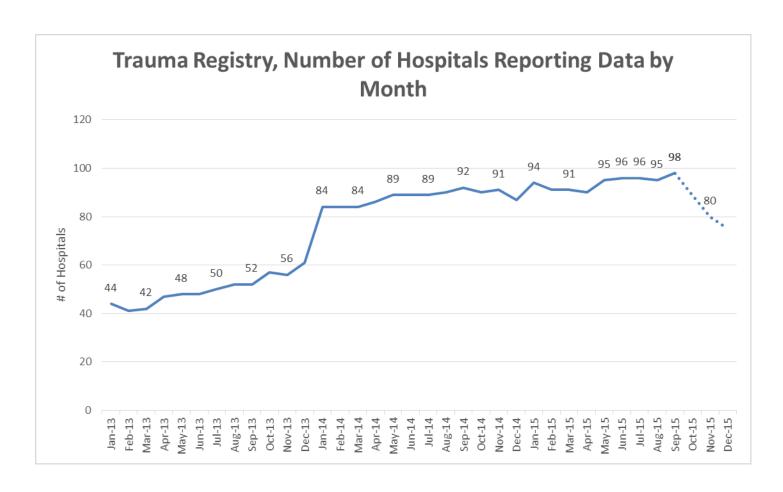
Committee Members: Chair Larry Reed, MD Adam Weddle, Brittanie Fell, Chuck Stein, Jennifer Mullen, Kelly Mills, Lindsay Williams, Mary Schober, Tracy Spitzer, Amanda Rardon, Carrie Malone, Dawn Daniels, Jeremy Malloch, Kristi Croddy, Lisa Hollister, Missy Hockaday, Peter Jenkins, MD, Spencer Grover, Wendy St. John, Annette Chard, Chris Wagoner, Dusten Roe, Jodi Hackworth, Latasha Taylor, Merry Addison, Regina Nuseibeh, Tammy Robinson, Bekah Dillion, Christy Claborn, Emily Grooms, Kasey May, Lesley Lopossa, Marie Stewart, Michele Jolly, Sarah Quaglio, Tara Roberts

ISDH Staff: Katie Hokanson, Ramzi Nimry, Camry Hess

Goals

- Increase the number of hospitals reporting data to Indiana Trauma Registry
- Decrease average ED LOS at non-trauma centers
 - Identification of "root cause"
 - "Reason for Transfer Delay"
 - Analysis by shock index, GCS, ISS, age, body region, single vs. multiple system
- 3. Increase EMS run sheet collection
- 4. Improve trauma registry data quality

Number of Hospitals Reporting



District Success

- District I (12/13) 92%
- District 2 (9/10) 90%
- District 3 (13/16) 81%
- District 4 (7/7) 100%
- District 5 (21/25) 84%

- District 6 (15/15) 100%
- District 7 (7/7) 100%
- District 8 (7/8) 88%
- District 9 (7/10) 70%
- District 10 (8/9) 89%

ED LOS/Reason for Transfer Delays



Less than 5 cases: Patient should not have been included in registry, shift change, patient choice to transfer, specialty surgeon availability at referring facility, referring facility issue, new staff in ED, transfer for ETOH withdraw, communication issue, new EMR, Blood bank delay, receiving hospital issue - VA, OR availability at referring facility, weather

EMS Run sheet collection

- Need specifics information
 - Date and approximate time of the patient arrival
 - Destination (which hospital)
 - Mechanism of Injury
- What time of program or system do the EMS agencies utilize?
 - Paper, fax, electronic, etc.

Deliverables from committee

- Feb 29th letter sent to all ED submitting data to ISDH trauma registry regarding ED LOS
- Document "Reason for Transfer Delays"
- State TQIP programs

Future Goals

- Interfacility transfer protocols
- Analysis of Triage and Transport rule
- Linkage software for double transfers
- State TQIP risk adjusted benchmarking system

Next Meeting

September 13th, 2016

10-11am EST Larkin Conference Room

November 15, 2016

10-11am EST Larkin Conference Room

Michigan Trauma Quality Improvement Program (MTQIP)

Dr. Mark Hemmila, Professor of Surgery
Jill Jakubus, Program Manager – Data and Analytics, MTIQP
Judy Mikhail, Program Manager, MTQIP
University of Michigan Health System

Indiana State

<u>Department of Health</u>

The Michigan Trauma Quality Improvement Program

Indiana State Trauma Care Committee June 17, 2016



Disclosure

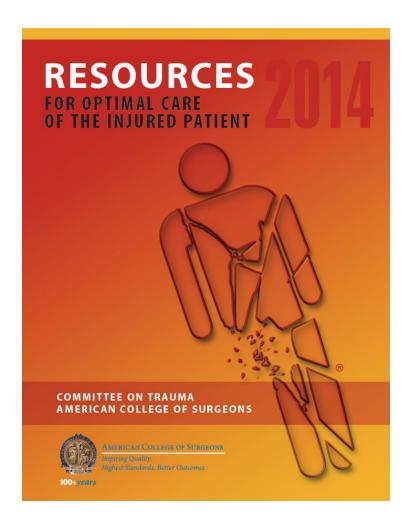
- Support for MTQIP is provided by BCBSM/BCN
- BCBSM/BCN is a non-profit mutual insurance company

Why?

Why build a collaborative quality initiative?



Systems Based Care



Guidelines for the Management of Severe Traumatic Brain Injury 3rd Edition

A Joint Project of the

Brain Trauma Foundation

mproving the Outcome of Brain Trauma Patients Worldwide

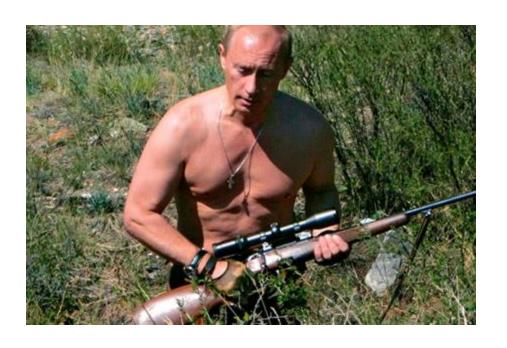
and

American Association of Neurological Surgeons (AANS)

Congress of Neurological Surgeons (CNS)

AANS/CNS Joint Section on Neurotrauma and Critical Care

Decision Making





Collaborate

- Share
- Learn
- Understand



MTQIP Timeline

2004

2007

2008

2011

2015

Data quality pilot

Surgery:
NSQIP
methodology
as a means
of tracking
and reducing
adverse
outcomes in
trauma

Surgery:
Potential for
cost reduction
with improved
quality of care

MTQIP created as a pilot with 7 centers

MTQIP
becomes a
formal
BCBSM/BCN
Collaborative
Quality
Initiative

J Trauma
ACS:
Regional
CQI
improves
outcomes
and reduces
cost

Michigan Trauma Quality Improvement Program

- 29 Level 1 and 2 Trauma Centers in Michigan
- Voluntary Participation
- Funded by BCBS of Michigan
- Coordinating Center
 - University of Michigan
 - Program Director, Manager, Analyst, Support Staff
- Participating Centers
 - Trauma Registry
 - ACS-TQIP

Michigan Trauma Quality Improvement Program

- Meetings
 - 4 times per year
- Feedback Reports
- Quality Improvement Projects
 - Global
 - Center Specific
- Trauma Registry
 - Data submission and collation
 - Data definitions
 - Validation visits
 - Process measures module



Support

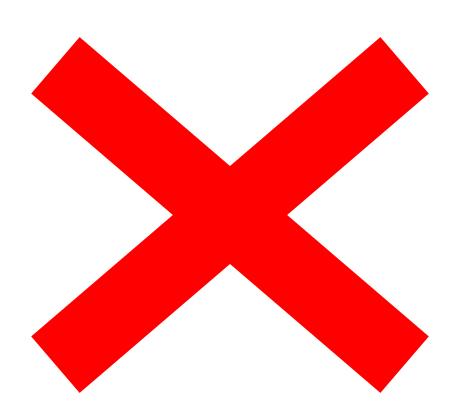


Nonprofit corporations and independent licensees of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association

- Coordinating Center
 - \$830,000 operating
 - \$250,000 ACS-TQIP
- Participant Trauma Centers
 - 1 FTE per 525 MTQIP cases
 - \$2,600 trauma registry
- Total
 - \$4,000,000 year

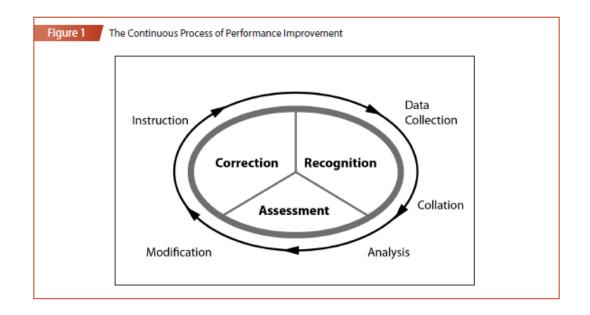
What it is not

- State trauma system
- Policeman
- Mortality
- Reports



What it is

- Performance improvement program
- Information
 - Exchange
 - Context
 - Discussion
- Education
 - Data
 - Peer Group
 - Experts

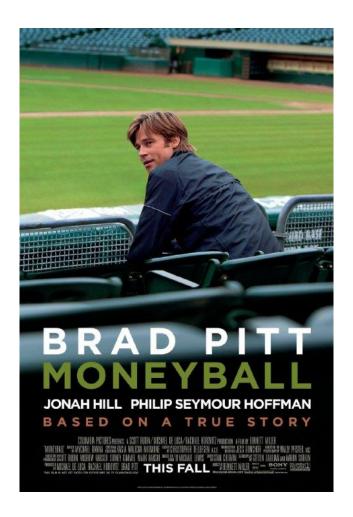


Change

- Some are fine
- Some are not
- How to get better?

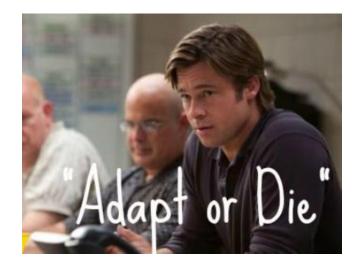
Change

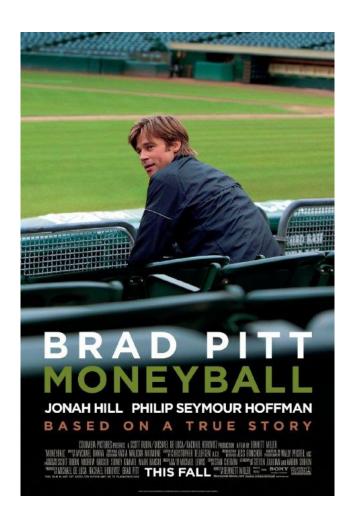
- Some are fine
- Some are not
- How to get better?
- Change



Change

- Some are fine
- Some are not
- How to get better?
- Change
- Change is hard





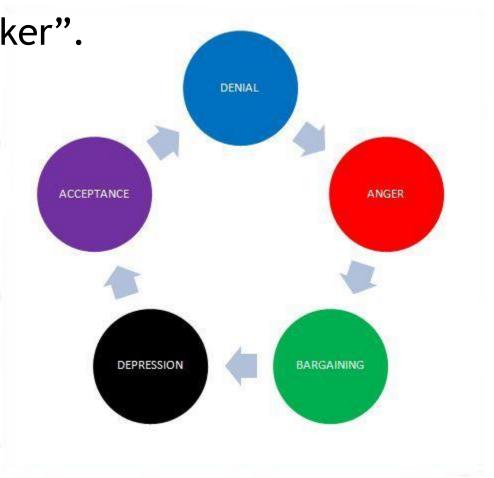
You suck! Do it this way.



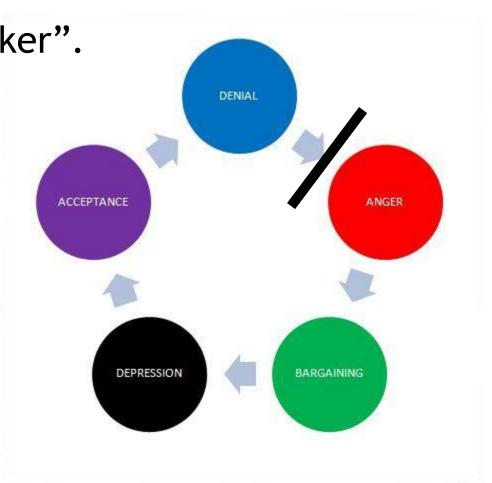
You suck! Do it this way.



- Blinded Data
- "My patients are sicker".
- I am different
- Who is that guy?



- Blinded Data
- "My patients are sicker".
- I am different
- Who is that guy?
- Stuck



Why do I have these results?

- Feedback does not always correlate with performance.
 - Warning light
 - Delve into data





Why do I have these results?

- Data
 - Capture
 - Available in Medical Record
 - Source
 - Definition
 - MTQIP Data Dictionary
 - Validation
- Real "It must be me"
 - Review Patients
 - Explanation? Yes or No
 - What do you do process of care

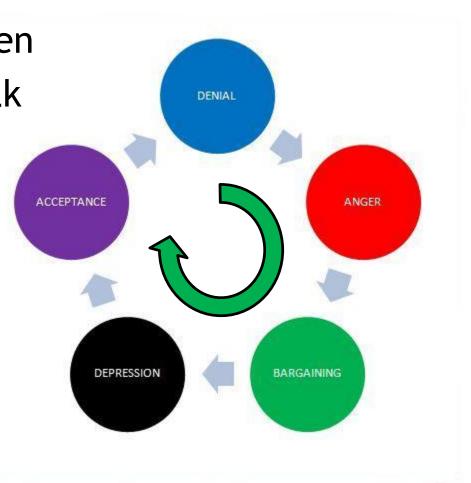
Unblinded Data

Get's it out in the open

Something we can talk

about

Trust



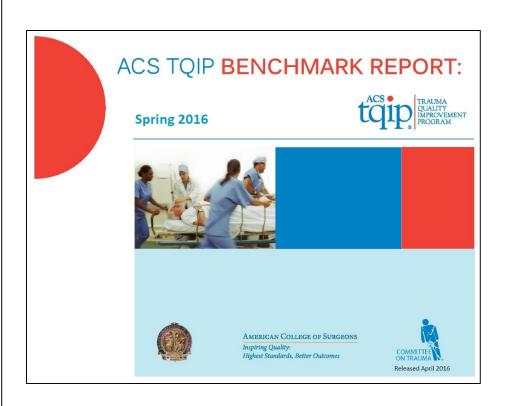
Motivation Levers

- Reports
 - Credible
 - Drill into data → Access
- Collaborative scoring
 - Accountability
 - Focus
- Unblinding
 - Discussion/Collegial Competition
 - Do more than drink the coffee and eat the donuts
- Site Visits
 - Customer service

Reports



July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2014 Issued May 13, 2015



Michigan Trauma Quality Improvement Program (MTQIP) 2016 Performance Index

January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

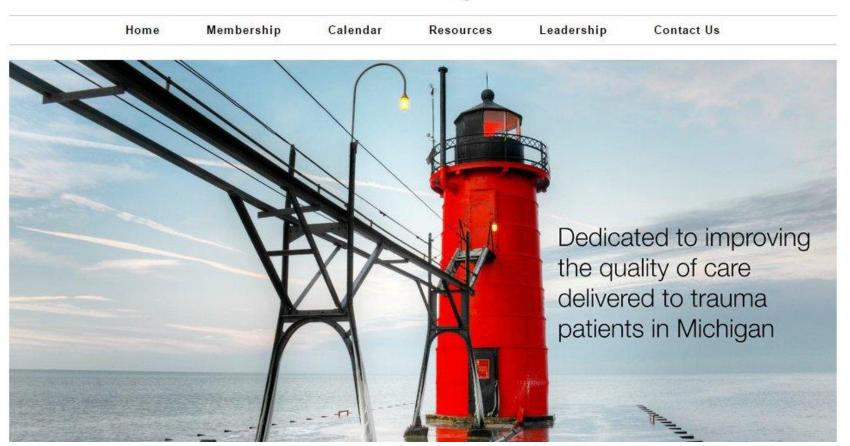
| | | Janu I | ary 1, 2016 to December 31 | 1, 2016 | | |
|---------|--------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Measure | Weight | | Measure Description | | Points | |
| | 40 | | | | Earned | |
| #1 | 10 | , | ints For Partial/Incomplete | Submissions) | 40 | |
| | | On time and complete 3 | | | 10 | |
| | | On time and complete 2 | | | 5 | |
| | | On time and complete 1 | | | 0 | |
| #2 | 20 | Meeting Participation-Surgeon | | | | 8 |
| | | Participated in 3 of 3 me | • | | 20 | = |
| | | Participated in 2 of 3 me | J | | 10 | ō |
| | | Participated in 1 of 3 me | • | | 5 | ΑT |
| | | Participated in 0 of 3 me | etings | | 0 | <u> </u> |
| #3 | 10 | Meeting Participation-C | linical Reviewer or Trauma | Program Manager | | PARTICIPATION (50%) |
| | | Participated in 3 of 3 me | etings | | 15 | A |
| | | Participated in 2 of 3 me | etings | | 10 | |
| | | Participated in 1 of 3 me | etings | | 5 | |
| | | Participated in 0 of 3 me | etings | | 0 | |
| #4 | 10 | Meeting Participation-T | rauma Registrars (All Regis | trars Attend-Preferred) | | |
| | | At least one Registrar pe | r program participated in th | ne June Registrar meeting | 5 | |
| | | Did not participate | | | 0 | |
| #5 | 10 | Data Accuracy | First Validation Visit | Two or > Validation Visits | | |
| | | | Error Rate | Error Rate | | |
| | | 5 Star Validation | 0-4.5% | 0-4.5% | 10 | |
| | | 4 Star Validation | 4.6-5.5% | 4.6-5.5% | 8 | |
| | | 3 Star Validation | 5.6-8.0% | 5.6-7.0% | 5 | |
| | | 2 Star Validation | 8.1-9.0% | 7.1-8.0% | 3 | |
| | | 1 Star Validation | >9.0% | >8.0% | 0 | |
| #6 | 10 | Site Specific Quality Initi | ative Using MTQIP Data (Fe | eb 2016-Feb 2017) | | • |
| | | Developed and implemented with evidence of improvement | | | | |
| | | Developed and implemented with no evidence of improvement | | | | ~ |
| | | Not developed or impler | | • | 0 | % |
| #7 | 10 | · | ed Blood Cells (PRBC) to Fro | esh Frozen Plasma (FED) in | | PERFORMANCE (50%) |
| π, | 10 | | Jnits RBC In First 4 Hrs (18 | | | Ş |
| | | Tier 1: < 1.5 | 5t5 11.50 III 1 11.50 4 111.5 (25) | months Duta, | 10 | Š |
| | | Tier 2: 1.6-2.0 | | | 10 | N. |
| | | Tier 3: 2.1-2.5 | | | 5 | 꾩 |
| | | Tier 4: >2.5 | | | 0 | PEI |
| #8 | 10 | | ma Service-Cohort 2) With | Initiation of Venous | • | • |
| #0 | 10 | • | • | ter Arrival (18 Months Data) | | |
| | | >50% | , Frophylaxis (40 Flours All | ter Arrivar (10 Months Data) | 10 | |
| | | >40% | | | 5 | |
| | | <40% | | | 0 | |
| #9 | 10 | *** | NITIATIVE: Inferior Vena C | ava Filter Use | <u> </u> | |
| | | <1.5 | vena e | | 10 | |
| | | >1.5 | | | 0 | |
| | | | | Total (May Doints) - | 100 | |
| | | | | Total (Max Points) = | 100 | |





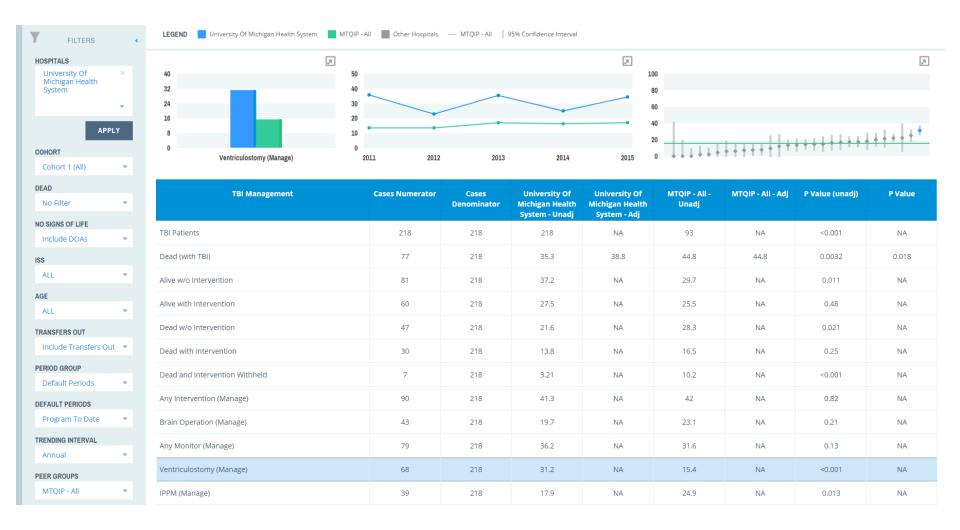


M·TQIP



MTQIP Data





Results

- VTE
 - **↓** 35%
 - ↑ LMWH, ↑ Timeliness
- IVC Filters
 - 3.3% → 1.4%
- Serious Complications
 - 12.2% → 9.2%
- It is not about Mortality

Results and Return on Investment

AAST 2014 PLENARY PAPER

Regional collaborative quality improvement for trauma reduces complications and costs

Mark R. Hemmila, MD, Anne H. Cain-Nielsen, MS, Wendy L. Wahl, MD, Wayne E. Vander Kolk, MD, Jill L. Jakubus, PA-C, Judy N. Mikhail, MSN, MBA, and Nancy J. Birkmeyer, PhD, Ann Arbor, Michigan

BACKGROUND: Although evidence suggests that quality improvement to reduce complications for trauma patients should decrease costs,

studies have not addressed this question directly. In Michigan, trauma centers and a private payer have created a regional collaborative quality initiative (CQI). This CQI program began as a pilot in 2008 and expanded to a formal statewide program in 2010. We examined the relationship between outcomes and expenditures for trauma patients treated in collaborative

participant and nonparticipant hospitals.

METHODS: Payer claims and collaborative registry data were analyzed for 30-day episode payments and serious complications in patients

admitted with trauma diagnoses. Patients were categorized as treated in hospitals that had different CQI status: (1) never participated (Never-CQI); (2) collaborative participant, but patient treated before CQI initiation (Pre-CQI); or (3) active collaborative participant (Post-CQI). DRG International Classification of Diseases—9th Rev. codes were crosswalked to Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS) 2005 codes. Episode payment data were risk adjusted (age, sex, comorbidities, type/severity of injury, and year of treatment), and price was standardized. Outcome data were risk adjusted. A serious complication consisted of one or more of the following occurrences: acute lung injury/adult respiratory distress syndrome, acute kidney injury, cardiac arrest with cardiopulmonary resuscitation, decubitus ulcer, deep vein thrombosis, enterocutaneous fistula, extremity compartment syndrome, mortality, myocardial infarction, pneumonia, pulmonary embolism, severe sepsis, stroke/cerebral vascular

accident, unplanned intubation, or unplanned return to operating room.

RESULTS: The risk-adjusted rate of serious complications declined from 14.9% to 9.1% (p < 0.001) in participating hospitals (Post-CQI, n

= 26). Average episode payments decreased by \$2,720 (from \$36,043 to \$33,323,p = 0.08) among patients treated in Post-CQI centers, whereas patients treated at Never-CQI institutions had a significant year-to-year increase in payments (from \$23,547 to \$28,446,p < 0.001). A savings of \$6.5 million in total episode payments from 2010 to 2011 was achieved for payer-covered

Post-CQI treated patients.

CONCLUSION: This study confirms our hypothesis that participation in a regional CQI program improves outcomes and reduces costs for

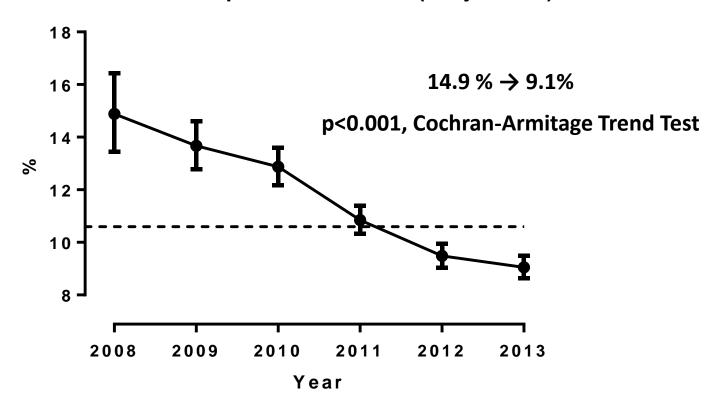
trauma patients. Support of a regional CQI for trauma represents an effective investment to achieve health care value. (J Trauma

Acute Care Surg. 2015;78: 78–87. Copyright © 2015 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.)

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: Economic/value-based evaluation, level III.

KEY WORDS: Trauma outcomes; quality improvement; complications; costs.

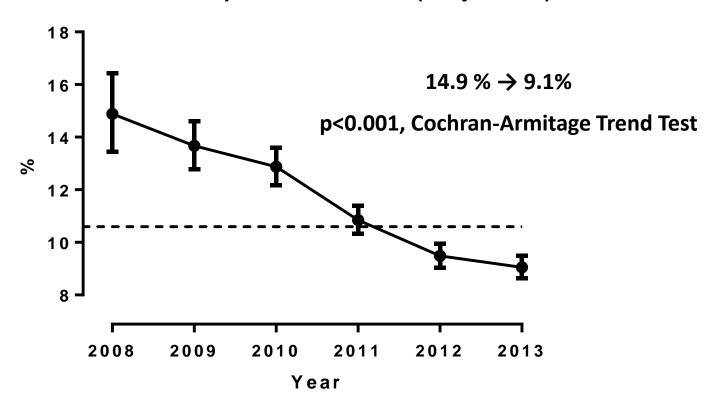
Serious Complication Rate (Adjusted)



| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | _ |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Trauma Centers, N | 7 | 14 | 22 | 23 | 26 | 26 | |



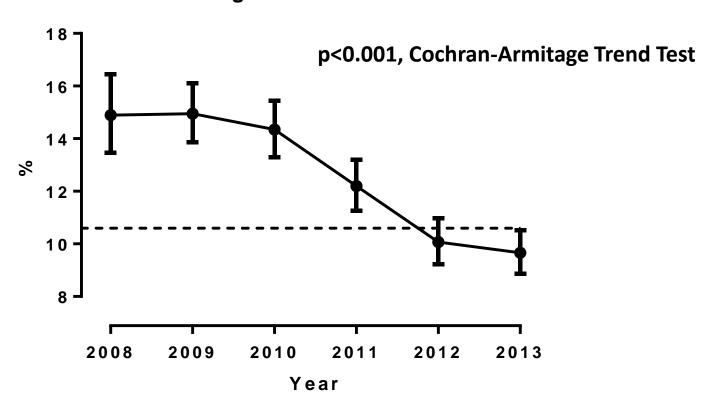
Serious Complication Rate (Adjusted)



Mortality 5.2 % → 4.2 % p<0.001, Cochran-Armitage Trend Test



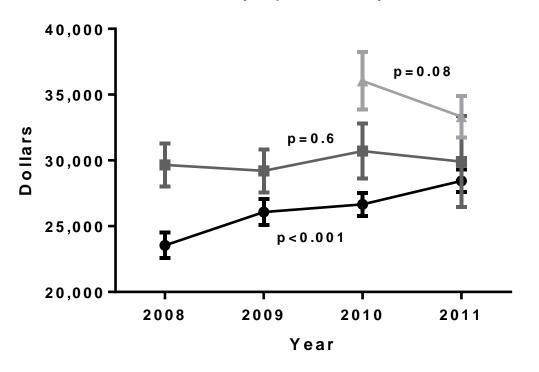
Serious Complication Rate (Adjusted) Original Centers



| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Trauma Centers, N | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |



30-Day Episode Payment



| Cohort | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Never CQI, N | 6,639 | 6,226 | 7,567 | 8,241 |
| Pre - CQI, N | 2,247 | 2,280 | 1,381 | 526 |
| Post - CQI, N | 0 | 0 | 1,246 | 2,384 |
| Total, N | 8,886 | 8,506 | 10,194 | 11,151 |

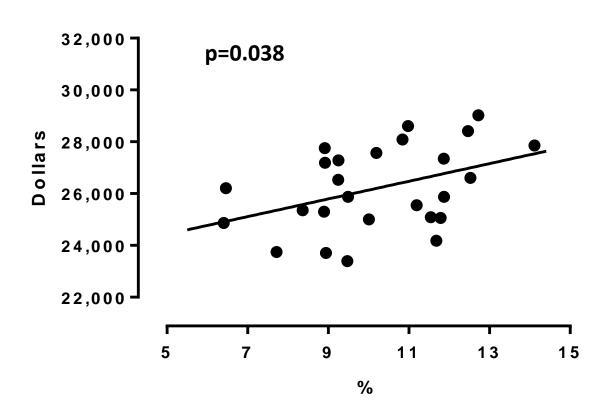
| - | Never - CQI |
|---|-------------|
| - | Pre - CQI |
| _ | Post - CQI |

Never - CQI \$23,500 → \$28,400 + \$4,900

Post - CQI \$36,000 → \$33,300 - \$2,700



Serious Complication Rate vs. Payment





Summary

- Serious Complications
 - 40% reduction
- Episode payments
 - Increased for Never-CQI patients (control)
 - Declined for Post-CQI patients
- Cost Savings to BCBSM
 - \$6.5 million from 2010 to 2011
- Limitations
 - Unable to link payer claims to MTQIP outcomes (PHI)
 - Small proportion of total trauma patient population
 - BCBSM 12%
 - Different demographics (older and more female)
 - Limited risk-adjustment for episode payments



Cases

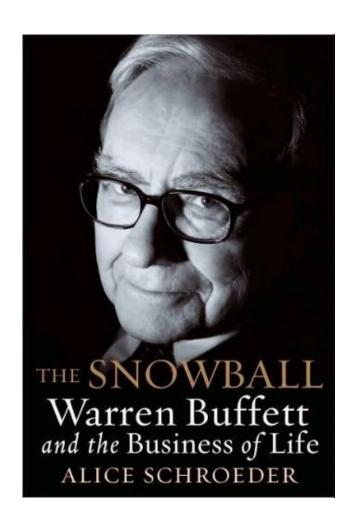
- Patient #1
 - Unplanned admission to ICU
 - Unplanned intubation
- Patient #2
 - Unplanned admission to ICU
 - Deep surgical site infection
- Patient #3
 - Unplanned intubation
 - CPR

Cases

- Patient #1
 - Unplanned admission to ICU
 - Unplanned intubation
- Patient #2
 - Unplanned admission to ICU
 - Deep surgical site infection
- Patient #3
 - Unplanned intubation
 - CPR

Information

- Warren Buffet
 - "Life is like a snowball.
 The important thing is finding wet snow and a really long hill."
- Data is costly
 - Time = Money
- Right information
- Lot's of potential energy



"It is not the strongest of the species that survives, nor the most intelligent, but rather the one most responsive to change."

Charles Darwin











Quality Dilemmas



Standardization

Innovation



Think Different

"Here's to the crazy ones. The misfits. The rebels. The trouble-makers. The round pegs in the square holes. The ones who see things differently. They're not fond of rules, and they have no respect for the status-quo. You can quote them, disagree with them, glorify, or vilify them. But the only thing you can't do is ignore them. Because they change things. They push the human race forward. And while some may see them as the crazy ones, we see genius. Because the people who are crazy enough to think they can change the world, are the ones who do."









Trauma Registry Report

Camry Hess, Database Analyst
Ramzi Nimry, Trauma System Performance
Improvement Manager



Hospital Discharge Orders Written Date/Time

- New element as of admission on 1/1/2016
- What questions would you like answered concerning this element?
 - Percent complete/missing
 - Time between this element and another element

Summary of Hospitals Reporting Status- Q4 2015

New to Reporting / Started Reporting Again

- Community Westview Hospital
- Dupont Hospital
- Franciscan Health Rensselaer
- Gibson General Hospital
- St. Mary Medical Center (Hobart)
- St. Vincent Mercy
- Valparaiso Medical Center

Dropped off

- Decatur County Memorial Hospital
- Hancock Regional Hospital
- Hendricks Regional Health
- Major Hospital
- Rush Memorial Hospital
- Scott County Memorial Hospital
- St. Vincent Clay Hospital
- St. Vincent Frankfort Hospital

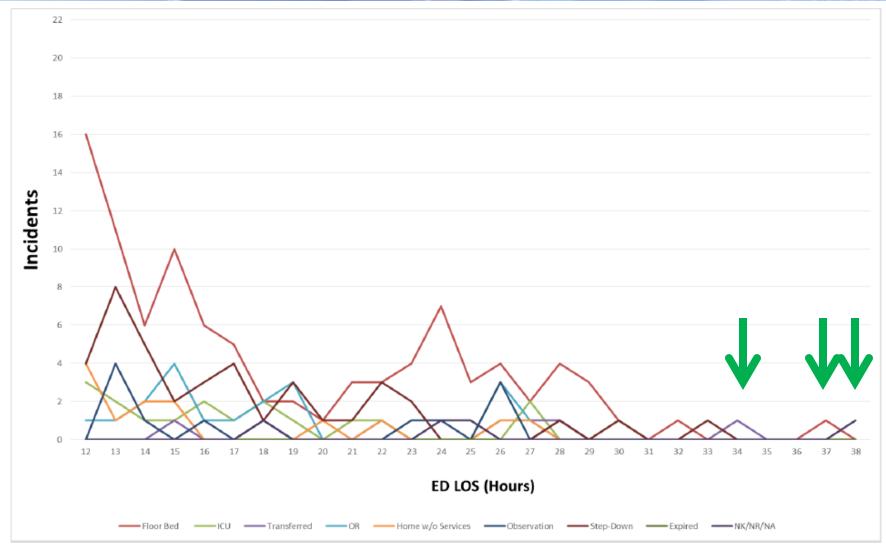
Email questions to: indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov

Quarter 4 2015 Statewide Report

- 8,728 incidents
- October 1, 2015 December 31, 2015
- 96 total hospitals reporting
 - 9 Level I and II Trauma Centers
 - 7 Level III Trauma Centers
 - 80 Non-Trauma Hospitals



ED LOS > 12 Hours - Page 3



N=197

*No cases expired

ED LOS > 12 Hours - Page 4

ED LOS > 12 Hours, N=197

| Facilities | 133 Level I and II 6 Level III 58 Non-trauma Centers | ISS | 98 (1-8 cat); 70 (9-15 cat); 18 (16-24); 7 (25-44); 4 (No ISS) |
|--|--|------------------|---|
| Average Distance from Scene to Facility | 20.8 Miles | GCS Motor | 1 (1 cat); 1 (4 cat); 5 (5 cat); 155 (6 cat); 35 (unknown) |
| Transport Type | 141 Ambulance; 7 Helicopter, 41 Private Vehicle/Walk-In; 8 Unknown | RTS—Systolic | 4 (3-4) |
| Тгашпа Туре | 142 Blunt; 12 Penetrating; 1 Burn; 10 Other; 32 Unknown | RTS—GCS Scale | 3.9 (0-4) |
| Cause of Injury | 62 Fall; 50 MVC; 17 Struck; 5 Fire- arm; 14 Transport; 7 Cut/Pierce; 1 Bicyclist; 1 Burn; 2 Bite/Sting; 1 Bicy- clist; 38 Unknown | RTS—Resp. Scale | 3 (3-4) |
| Signs of Life | 177 Yes; 1 No; 19 Unknown | RTS | 7.5 (3—7.8) |
| Age | 55.1 Years (0.5-93 Years) | B Value | 3.97 (0.4-5.6) |
| Gender | 79 Female; 118 Male | Ps | 0.97 (0.6—1) |
| Interfacility Transfer | 43 Yes; 154 No | Resp. Assistance | 1 Yes; 55 No; 141 Unknown |
| Region | 35 North; 112 Central; 27 South; 23 Unknown | ED LOS | 17.9 (12-34) |
| | | ED Disposition | 1 AMA; 87 Floor; 1 Home w/ Services; 13 Home w/o Services; 16 ICU; 3 NA; 13 Observation; 19 OR; 38 Telemetry; 5 Transferred; 1 Unknown |

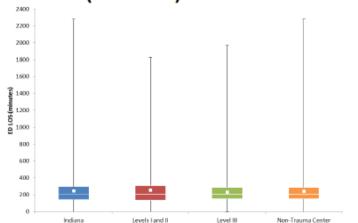
⁻Region was created from injury zip code. Missing = no injury zip or injury zip from out of state.

⁻Numbers represent counts per category or mean with minimum and maximum in parentheses.

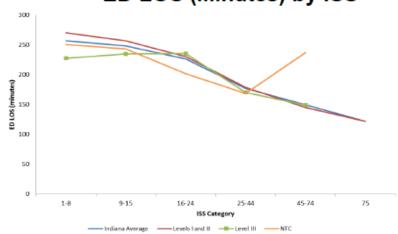
⁻No signs of life is defined as having none of the following: organized EKG activity, papillary responses, spontaneous respiratory attempts or movement, and unassisted blood pressure. This usually implies the patient was brought to the ED with CPR in progress (2015 Trauma Registry Data Dictionary, page 185).

ED Length of Stay: Bar & Whisker - Page 5





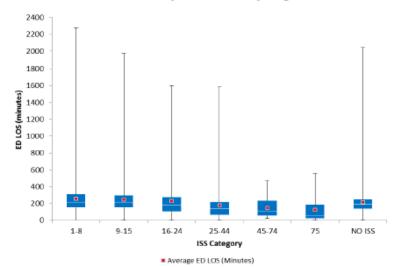
ED LOS (Minutes) by ISS



A table with all the values for ED LOS is found on page 56.

ED LOS (Minutes) by ISS

Note for EDLOS by ISS, there were 11 cases with ISS of 75; none were at non-trauma centers.



ED Disposition Expired - Page 8

ED Disposition = Expired for Ps ≥ 50%, N=7

| Facilities | 1 Non-Trauma Centers 6 Trauma Centers | ISS | 4 (1-8 cat.); 1 (9-15 cat.); 2 (25-44) |
|---|--|------------------|--|
| Average Distance from Scene to Facility* | 14.5 Miles | GCS Motor | 4 (1 cat); 1 (5 cat); 1 (6 cat); 1 Unknown |
| Transport Type | 6 Ambulance; 1 Helicopter | RTS—Systolic | 3.7 (2-4) |
| Trauma Type | 6 Blunt; 1 Penetrating | RTS—GCS Scale | 2 (0-4) |
| Cause of Injury | 2 Fall; 3 MVC; 1 Firearm; 1 Transport | RTS—Resp. Scale | 2.4 (0-4) |
| Signs of Life | 3 Yes; 4 No | RTS | 4.5 (2.3-7.8) |
| Age | 35.4 Years (10—73 Years) | B Value | 2 (1-3.8) |
| Gender | 2 Female; 5 Male | Ps | 0.9 (0.7—0.98) |
| Interfacility Transfer | 1 Yes; 6 No | Resp. Assistance | 1 Yes; 1 No; 5 Unknown |
| Region | 4 North; 1 Central; 1 Unknown | ED LOS | 1.41 hours (0.2-2.2 hours) |

⁻Region was created from injury zip code. Missing = no injury zip or injury zip from out of state.

⁻Numbers represent counts per category or mean with minimum and maximum in parentheses.

⁻No signs of life is defined as having none of the following: organized EKG activity, papillary responses, spontaneous respiratory attempts or movement, and unassisted blood pressure. This usually implies the patient was brought to the ED with CPR in progress (2015 Trauma Registry Data Dictionary, page 185).

Trauma Centers - Page 9

ED Dispo ≠ Expired, Hospital Dispo = Expired for Ps ≥ 50%, N=79, Trauma Centers

| Interfacility Transfer | 27 Yes | Interfacility Transfer | 52 No |
|--|---|--|--|
| Average Distance from Scene to Facility | 38.8 Miles | Average Distance from Scene to Facility | 19.1 Miles |
| Transport Type | 16 Ambulance; 7 Helicopter; 4 Un- known | Transport Type | 33 Ambulance; 11 Helicopter; 1 Private; 7 Unknown |
| Trauma Type | 26 Blunt; 1 Penetrating | Trauma Type | 48 Blunt; 4 Penetrating |
| Cause of Injury | 23 Fall; 2 MVC; 1 Cut/Pierce; 1 Transport | Cause of Injury | 26 Fall; 19 MVC; 1 Struck; 4 Firearm; 2 Transport |
| Signs of Life | 17 Yes; 10 Unknown | Signs of Life | 37 Yes; 15 Unknown |
| Age | 70.2 Years (1-95 Years) | Age | 64.6 Years (9-102 Years) |
| Gender | 13 Female; 14 Male | Gender | 21 Female; 31 Male |
| Region | 6 North; 14 Central; 4 South; 3 NK | Region | 10 North; 26 Central; 9 South; 7 NK |
| ISS | 4 (1-8); 12 (9-15); 2 16-24); 9 (25-44) | ISS | 3 (1-8); 17 (9-15); 11 (16-24); 20 (25-44); 1 (45-74) |
| GCS Motor | 7 (1 cat); 1 (2 cat); 2 (4 cat); 1 (5 cat); 17 (6 cat); 1 (unknown) | GCS Motor | 6 (1 cat); 2 (3 cat); 5 (4 cat); 5 (5 cat); 34 (6 cat) |
| RTS—Systolic | 4 (3-4) | RTS—Systolic | 3.8 (2-4) |
| RTS—GCS Scale | 3.4 (0-4) | RTS—GCS Scale | 3.2 (0-4) |
| RTS—Resp. Scale | 3.1 (3-4) | RTS—Resp. Scale | 3 (2-4) |
| RTS | 7 (3.8-7.8) | RTS | 6.7 (3.8-7.6) |
| Ps | 0.8 (0.6– .995) | Ps | 0.8 (0.5– .995) |
| Resp. Assistance* | 2 Yes; 12 No; 13 Unknown | Resp. Assistance | 8 Yes; 24 No; 20 Unknown |
| ED LOS | 3.1 Hours (0.1—7.5 Hours) | ED LOS | 3.5 Hours (0.2—21.4 Hours) |

Non-Trauma Centers - Page 10

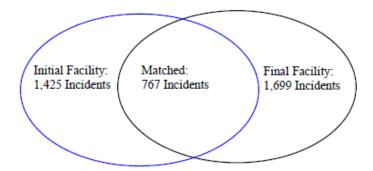
ED Dispo ≠ Expired, Hospital Dispo = Expired for Ps ≥ 50%, N=19, Non-trauma Centers

| Interfacility Transfer | 1 Yes | Interfacility Transfer | 18 No |
|--|-------------|--|--|
| Average Distance from Scene to Facility | 24.4 Miles | Average Distance from Scene to Facility | 8.2 Miles |
| Transport Type | 1 Not Known | Transport Type | 14 Ambulance; 1 Private; 3 Unknown |
| Trauma Type | 1 Blunt | Trauma Type | 18 Blunt |
| Cause of Injury | 1 Fall | Cause of Injury | 18 Fall |
| Signs of Life | 1 Yes; | Signs of Life | 17 Yes; 1 Unknown |
| Age | 69 Years | Age | 79 (49-100 Years) |
| Gender | | Gender | 10 Female; 8 Male |
| Region | | Region | 5 North; 9 Central; 1 South; 3 Unknown |
| ISS | 1 (9-15) | ISS | 3 (1-8); 11 (9-15); 1 (16-24); 2 (25-44); 1 Unknown |
| GCS Motor | 1 (6 cat) | GCS Motor | 2 (1 cat); 1 (3 cat); 2 (4 cat); 1 (5 cat); 9 (6 cat); 3 Unknown |
| RTS—Systolic | 4 | RTS—Systolic | 3.9 (3-4) |
| RTS—GCS Scale | 4 | RTS—GCS Scale | 3.5 (0-4) |
| RTS—Resp. Scale | 3 | RTS—Resp. Scale | 3 (3) |
| RTS | 7.6 | RTS | 7 (3.8-7.6) |
| Ps | 0.96 | Ps | 0.9 (0.5-0.98) |
| Resp. Assistance | 1 No | Resp. Assistance | 8 No; 10 Unknown |
| ED LOS | 1 Unknown | ED LOS | 3.2 (0.6-6.6) |

Linking - Page 11

For Quarter 4, 2015, of the 8,728 incidents reported to the Indiana Trauma Registry, 1,425 cases that had an ED Disposition of "Transferred to another acute care facility" at the initial facility or that had the Inter-Facility Transfer equal to "Yes" at the Trauma Center. Of those transferred, 767 cases were probabilistically matched. The linked cases make up 25% of the Q4 2015 data. All public health preparedness districts are represent-

ed. The diagram below illustrates the overlap between the transfers reported from the initial facility and from the final facility that can be matched.



The initial facility in which transfers come from may be considered Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs). All Indiana CAHs are considered Rural, and must meet additional requirements to have a CAH designation, such as having no more than 25 inpatient beds and being located in a rural area. Facilities that are highlighted indicate that these facilities reported data for Quarter 4, 2015.

Within this transfer data section, the purple columns represent the transfer cases and the single percentages represent the percent for the transfer cases. For two demographic variables, patient age groupings and gender, the Indiana average is included to provide more insight to this transfer population.

Indiana Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs)

| | maiana ontical Acces | os riospitais (GAIIS) |
|---|---|---|
| | Adams Memorial Hospital | Perry County Memorial Hospital |
| | Cameron Memorial Community Hospital Inc | Pulaski Memorial Hospital |
| | Community Hospital of Bremen Inc | Putnam County Hospital |
| | Decatur County Memorial Hospital | Rush Memorial Hospital |
| | Dukes Memorial Hospital | Scott Memorial Hospital |
| | Gibson General Hospital | St Vincent Frankfort Hospital Inc |
| | Greene County General Hospital | St Vincent Jennings Hospital Inc |
| | Harrison County Hospital | St Vincent Mercy Hospital |
| | IU Health Bedford Hospital | St Vincent Randolph Hospital Inc |
| | IU Health Blackford Hospital | St Vincent Salem Hospital Inc |
| | IU Health Paoli Hospital | St. Mary's Warrick Hospital Inc |
| | IU Health Tipton Hospital | St. Vincent Clay Hospital Inc |
| - | IU Health White Memorial Hospital | St. Vincent Dunn Hospital Inc |
| | Jasper County Hospital | St. Vincent Williamsport Hospital, Inc. |
| | Jay County Hospital | Sullivan County Community Hospital |
| | Margaret Mary Community Hospital Inc | Union Hospital Clinton |
| | Parkview LaGrange Hospital | Woodlawn Hospital |
| | Parkview Wabash Hospital | |

Rural Hospitals

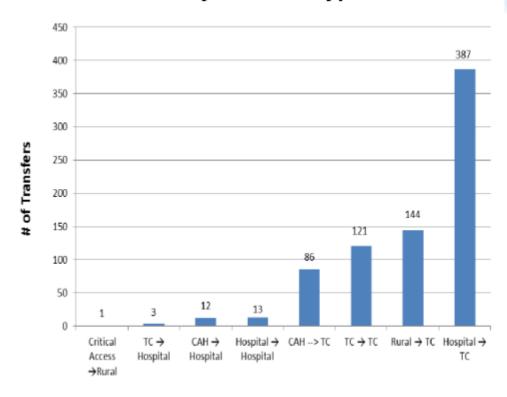
| Turur 110 | Spirals |
|---|--|
| Columbus Regional Hospital | Kosciusko Community Hospital |
| Daviess Community Hospital | Major Hospital |
| Fayette Regional Health System | Marion General Hospital |
| Franciscan St Anthony Health - Michigan City | Memorial Hospital |
| Franciscan St Elizabeth Health - Crawfordsville | Memorial Hospital and Health Care Center |
| Good Samaritan Hospital | Parkview Noble Hospital |
| Henry County Memorial Hospital | Reid Hospital & Health Care Services |
| Indiana University Health La Porte Hospital | Saint Joseph RMC - Plymouth |
| Indiana University Health Starke Hospital | Schneck Medical Center |
| King's Daughters' Health | 11 |

Transfer Patient: Facility Type - Page 13

Facility to Facility Transfers

| For Transfer Patients: | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Initial Hospital Type | Final Hospital Type | Incident Counts |
| Critical Access Hospital | Rural Hospital | 1 |
| Trauma Center | Hospital | 3 |
| Critical Access Hospital | Hospital | 12 |
| Hospital | Hospital | 13 |
| Critical Access Hospital | Trauma Center | 86 |
| Trauma Center | Trauma Center | 121 |
| Rural Hospital | Trauma Center | 144 |
| Hospital | Trauma Center | 387 |

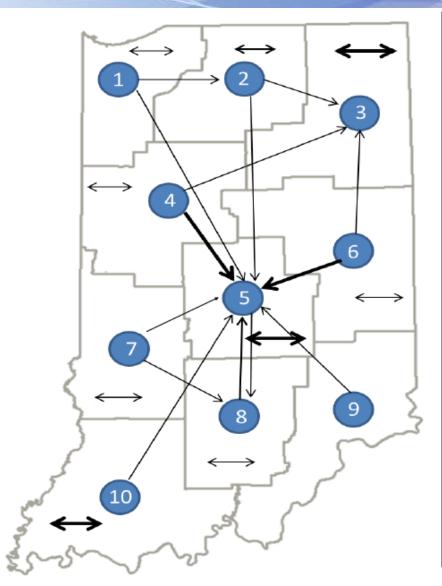
Facility Transfer Type



Rural = Rural Hospital; TC = ACS Verified or In Process Trauma Center;

CAH = Critical Access Hospital; Hospital = does not fall into above categories

Transfer Patient Data - Page 15



| For Transfer Patients: | | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| Public Health Preparedness District Initial Hospital | Public Health Preparedness District Final Hospital | Incident Counts |
| 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 2 | 10 |
| 1 | 5 | 12 |
| 2 | 2 | 24 |
| 2 | 3 | 14 |
| 2 | 5 | 8 |
| 3 | 3 | 166 |
| 3 | 5 | 1 |
| 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 4 | 4 | 11 |
| 4 | 5 | 66 |
| 5 | 5 | 143 |
| 5 | 8 | 1 |
| 6 | 3 | 8 |
| 6 | 5 | 91 |
| 6 | 6 | 5 |
| 7 | 5 | 42 |
| 7 | 7 | 5 |
| 8 | 5 | 33 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 5 | 3 |
| 10 | 5 | 16 |
| 10 | 10 | 92 |

^{*}The thickness of the line indicates the frequency of transfers out of or within the public health preparedness district. The circles represent transfers from a specific PHPD, not of a specific hospital or county.

Transfer Patient Data - Page 16

For Linked Transfer

| For Transfer Patients: | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | All Transfer Patients | Critical* | Physiological Critical** | ISS Critical*** | <u>Ps <0.5****</u> |
| Number of Patients | 767 | 403 | 368 | 70 | 1 |
| Total Time | 4 hours 52.9 minutes | 4 hours 45.5 minutes | 4 hours 47.8 minutes | 4 hours 17.2 minutes | 5 hours 23 minutes |
| Total Mileage | 50.3 | 53.1 | 53.1 | 53.9 | 103.6 |
| Injury Scene to Initial Hospital Mileage*** | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 43.9 |
| Initial Facility to Final Facility Mileage | 42.2 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 45.4 | 59.8 |

Estimated Average Distance (miles) by Region (region of final hospital):

| Region | Injury Scene to | Initial Facility to Final | Total Mileage | Drive Count | Air Count |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| | Initial Facility Mileage [†] | Facility Mileage | Total Willeage | Drive Count | An Count |
| Indiana Average | 8.1 | 42.2 | 50.3 | 671 | 96 |
| North Region | 6.5 | 29.5 | 36.0 | 212 | 14 |
| Central Region | 8.4 | 51.6 | 60.0 | 372 | 65 |
| South Region | 10.9 | 30.2 | 41.1 | 84 | 17 |

^{*}Critical patient is defined as having a GCS ≤ 12, OR Shock Index > 0.9 OR ISS > 15 at the initial hospital.

^{**}Physiological Critical Transfer patient is defined as having a Shock Index > 0.9 OR GCS ≤ 12 at the initial hospital.

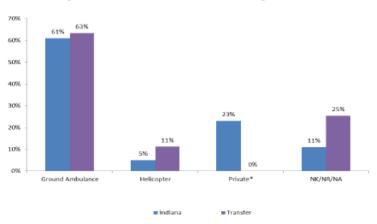
^{***} ISS Critical Transfer patient is defined as ISS > 15 at the initial hospital.

^{****}Probability of Survival < 0.5

[†]Injury Scene to Initial Facility Mileage location estimated by zip code centroid

Transfer Patient Population - Page 18

Transport Mode- Final Hospital



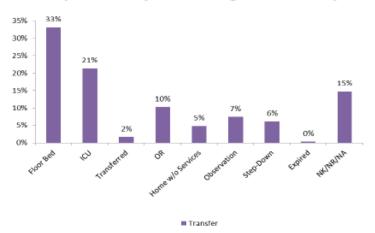
<1% Transport Mode: Police, Other

* Indicates Private/ Public Vehicle, Walk-in

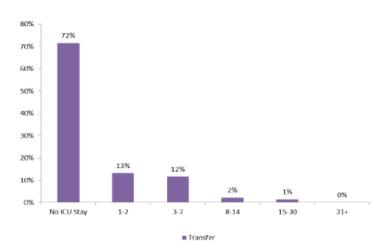
ED Length of Stay (hours)- Final Hospital



ED Disposition by Percentage- Final Hospital

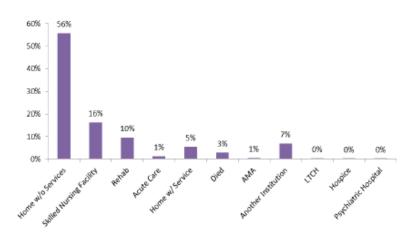


ICU Length of Stay (days)- Final Hospital

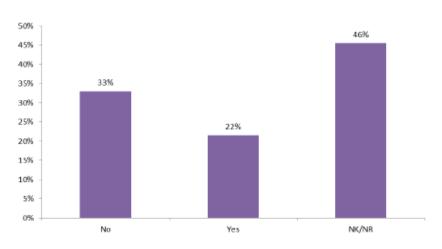


Transfer Patient Population - Page 19

Discharge Disposition-Final Hospital



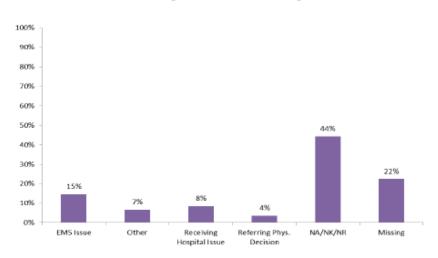
Transfer Delay Indicated- Initial Hospital



Helicopter Transfers by ISS- Final Hospital



Initial Facility Transfer Delay Reason



Higher than Average ED LOS for Transferred Patients

| Hos | pital | ID |
|-----|-------|----|
| | | |

| ID 3 | ID 57 |
|-------|-------|
| ID 5 | ID 63 |
| ID 12 | ID 74 |

| ID 14 | ID 80 |
|-------|-------|

Other Business



Committee Meeting Dates for 2016

- August 19
- October 21
- December 16



Committee Meeting Dates for 2017

- February 17
- April 21
- June 16
- August 18
- October 20
- December 15

